NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES.

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THE CITY OF A LEXANDRIA LOST ABOUT THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS BELIEVED TO

HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER TO THE WARD LINER TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM HAVANA-AN EXPLOSION PRECEDED THE FLAMES

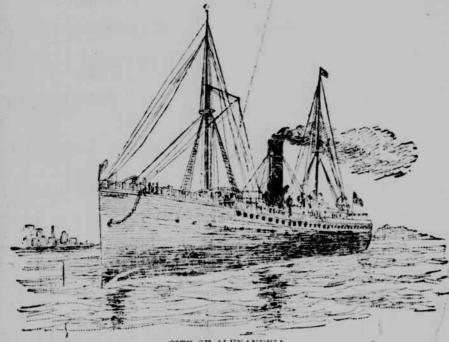
THE VESSEL ABANDONED.

A STEAMER BURNED AT SEA. foreign residents in Port-au-Prince, one of whom is Mr. Croswell, have been expelled from Hayti.

A STORY OF NAVASSA.

TALES OF CRUELTY TO WORKMEN ON THE PHOSPHATE ISLAND.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 2.-The bark Albemarle and cargo of phosphate were attached here Havana, Nov. 2.—The steamship City of Alex- to-day by sixty-three men, who have been workandria, belonging to the New-York and Cuba ing in the phosphate mines on the island of Mail Steamship Company, from Havana and Navassa. The bark and island are owned by Matanzas for New-York, was burned at sea the Navissa Phosphate Company, located at yesterday, and about thirty-five lives were lost. Baltimore. The Albemarle arrived here on Sat-Early this morning a small boat in which urday with the sixty men on board. Many are second officer and eleven other persons the tales of cruelty and starvation that they from the City of Alexandria entered the harbor tell. Last November these men were hired in here and reported the loss of the vessel. They New-York to be taken to Navassa to work in say that an explosion occurred yesterday after- the phosphate mines, and to be returned at the noon on board the steamer, and that soon after- expiration of their contract. The voyage down



to abandon he ship. There were 400 hogsheads of rum aboad, and this part of the cargo, when it caught fir, caused immense masses of flame to ascend fron the hatchways, the hatches hav-

At first thre was great excitement aboard, but the offices soon succeeded in restoring order. As soon as te fire-alarm was sounded the crew went to ther fire stations, and the stewards began to cary provisions to the boats. There was compartively little sea running, and not much difficuy was found in lowering away the boats whenthe bell forward tolled the signal, 'Abandon th ship." The scene of the burning of the steam was only twenty-five miles from

When the news of the disaster reached here so eral tus were sent to the burning steamer to give whitever assistance they could. Two of the tug returned this afternoon, bringing nineteen srvivors from the vessel.

The names of those known to have been saved from the diy of Alexandria are Captain Hoffman, Owe McGee, second assistant engineer; J. J. Jenings, third assistant engineer; John Donahue, A. Williams, O. Ward, J. Ward, J. Kirk, M. (koy, E. Enasco, Emenchil Drumstaff, F. Antoni J. Poland, J. W. Reid, J. Ramond, William Fidd, second officer; Andrew Neilson, Charles Aderson, Nicholas Clarksen, chiefcook; Michael Haven, Francis McNamara, Michael Ryser, William Dettelbark, W. Harvey, F. Pettersn, W. Wallace and C. Ericson, carpenter.

sleged by people who thought they had friends on board. Fortinately the clerks were able to reassure many of them immediately by the informa-tion that there were few, if any, passengers on the vessel. The steamship had taken down a large the rest disembarked. It was on her return voyage to Havana that the fire occurred, and unless some passengers came on board at Matanzas she

gram was received from the agents of the line at

"Alexandria burned at sea on Wednesday even-ing Total loss. The news reported by second officer, who arrived in ship's boat with following crew: Neilsen, Andersen, Clarksen, Harem, Mc-Namara, Ryder, Diggelback and some stevedores

Shortly after this another dispatch was received Shortly after this another dispatch was received from the same source. "One tug has returned with the following: Jennings, Donahue, Williams, O. Ward, F. Ward, Kirk Skoy, Enasco, Emenchil, Durmstoff, Antoni, Poland, Reed, Ramond and M. Jollus," A third dispatch said: "Second steward and second purser arrived. They report captain, chief officer, chief engineer, steward, and about thirty of the stevedores and crew safe at Eacutionao. Think stewardess and purser have perished. Others here are Harvey, Petersen, Walicck, Ericasen and Magee."

W. H. T. Hughes, manager of the line, says that he believes only two persons lost their lives. These were Catherine Carter, the stewardess, an English woman thirty years old, and Raiph W. Bowen, when purser.

woman thirty years old, and Ralph W. Bowen, the purser.

The City of Alexandria was cuilt by John Roach & Sons at Chester, Penn., in 18:3, for F. S. Alexandre & Sons. She was sold in 18:5 to the New-York and Cuba Steamship Company. She was a three-decked from screw steamship of 2:91 tons gross measurement. She was 307 feet long, 28 feet 5 inches beam, and 28 feet 3 inches depth of hold. Her lengines were of the compound type, the cylinders measuring 42 by 78 and 42 by 54 inches. She left this city on October 25 for Havana, discharged part of her cargo there and proceeded to Matanzas, where she took on among other cargo fourteen puncheons of rum, which are believed to have caused the accident, and started back to Havana. The cargo was partially insured in several English companies. Following is a list of her officers: K. A. Hoffman, captain; E. P. Buck, first officer; William Field, second officer; R. Bowen, purser; C. A. Poole, assistant purser; T. Linden, senior quartermaster; William Rosenguns, assistant quartermaster; J. W. Reed, boatswain; C. Ericssen, carpenter; J. A. Godine, cadet; J. A. Porter, cadet; J. Lynch, chief engineer: P. A. Murray, first assistant engineer; O. McGee, second assistant engineer; W. Strohmeyer, steward; H. Henze, second cook; M. Heren, baker, Mrs. Carter, stewardess.

A BARK AND CARGO ATTACHED AT PERTH AMBOY BY THE MEN HIRED FROM

ward she was burning fiercely. The cause of the took five days, during which time the men assert

The fire gained such | that they were fed on hardtack, and wefe battened down in the filthy and foul-snrelling impossible to check it, and orders were given | hold of the vesse. What the men tell is in substance as follows:

When they arrived at the island they thought their sufferings were ended, but they soon found that their troubles had just begun. Their contract, they say, as signed, called \$10 wages a month, bed and board.
The \$10 has never made its appearance. Their bed ticks, filled with straw, cost them \$450. Blankets could be had at \$150. Tobacco cost \$150 a pound. Condensed milk 25 cents a can. The men were fed on saited horse meat, sourkraut and beans, bread made from few teening with worms and not haif horse mean, sometan and another from flour teerning with worms and not haif baked. Each man was charged fifty cents a month for a doctor, who had formerly been a horseshoer on the island, but was promoted to the post of head physician. Were any of the white slaves unfortunate enough to be sent to

of the steamer was only twenty-five miles from Havana, an the officers in command of the several boats—ne captain, first officer, purser and chief enginer—had little fear of not being able to reach the port or some other place along the coast.

In the fir, moment of terror several men are said to hav jumped into the sea. Those who arrived her in the small boat this morning said that xty had been drowned, many of them throuth the upsetting of a boat. Later reports, however, show that none of the small boats upse and that many of the persons at first repord as lost reached Bacuranao in safety. Te number of the drowned is now believed too thirty-four or thirty-five. Among the lost we Herr Leibinger, a cabin passenger.

to charge him 50 cents for each day of his incarceration.

The island of Navassa is situated in the Gulf of Mexico, eighty miles from the coast of Florida. The island is nothing but a barren rock. There is no water on the island, save what falls from the clouds. No action has been taken by the company toward a settlement with the men. The vessel and cargo will remain in possession of the State until the claims are paid.

WEEKS TO BE HERE TO-DAY.

pected to reach Jersey City to-day at 1255 p. m. on a train of the Pennsylvania road, in charge of on a train of the Pennsylvania road, in charge of Detective Sergeants Relliy and Von Gerichten, who are bringing him from Coata Rica. Weeks, it is expected, will at once be taken to the General Sessions Building and arraigned before Judge Martine, District-Attorney Nicoll said yesterday that he would demand exceedingly heavy ball for Weeks. His flight to a country which had no extradition treaty with the United States showed that it was exceedingly important to hold him fast, once he was in custody here.

Weeks has been quoted as saying that he meant to plend guilty to a misdemeanor. He is underfive indictments for grand larceny, and can plend only to them. It is usual to press only one charge against a defendant, but Week's defalcations were so large and of so despicable a character that he may be sentenced on two charges. The maximum sentence for grand larceny is ten years in State's prison, but that is reduced about one-third by good behavior.

HE SAYS THE LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

JUDGE BARTLETT DECIDES THAT WOMEN HAVE NOT THE RIGHT TO VOTE FOR SCHOOL

Judge Bartlett, of the Supreme Court, gave his decision yesterday, at Riverhead, L. L., in the matter of the application to strike the name of Miss E. M. Benjamin from the registry list of the Hild District of Riverhead on the ground that she was a woman and did not have a legal right to vote.

Judge Bartlett decided that the law giving women the right to vote for School Commissioner is unconstitutional. If Miss Benjamin carries out her threat of voting on Tuesday next she will be arrested.

with the thermometer at freezing point.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—C. J. Wetmore, Chief State Viticulturist, reports that the vintage of the present season will be about 18,00,000 gallons in excess of last year's yield, and it will be of good quality generally.

Chicago, Nov. 2—Philip D. Armour has given his personal check for \$50,000 to the Armour In-sultute, and authorized Dr. F. W. Gunsailus to spend the whole amount at Jackson Park for scientific apparatus and collections for the in-

HOW JOHN Y. M'KANE RULES IN DEFIANCE OF STATE AND NATIONAL LAWS.

A "KING" WHOSE WILL IS LAW AND TO WHOM FIGURES MEAN ONLY WHAT HE WISHES -PAID BY THE RACING MEN.

It has hitherto been generally supposed, and, in fact, recognized in legal documents, that Gravesend was a town in the County of Kings and in the State of New-York, and that its govlawbreaking as was unavoidable, the kind of men who were prominent in its political affairs being considered. This, however, it seems, is a mistake. Gravesend is not a part of the United States, and the ordinary methods of republican government do not obtain there. It is a monarchy. All administrative functions are centred in one John Y. McKane. On ordinary occasions, as a matter of convenience, "King" McKane allows government to be carried on according to the forms adopted by his neighbors in the State of New-York, but he resumes the right to assume his absolute pow-

ers whenever he may deem it necessary. William J. Gaynor, who is a candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the district which includes Kings County, and was mistakenly presumed to include Gravesend, sent to Graves end to see the registry lists. The eighteen inspectors of election in Gravesend refused to of John Y. McKane. If Gravesend were in this is not, it is, of course, only a subject for curious except in one particular. That is that 'King" McKane has a way of throwing the voight of himself and his subjects into the ale of the elections held under the laws of is State, and making his peculiar methods willing factors in determining how New-York

This is of concern, and justifies an examination into the methods pursued in Brooklyn's reign neighbor to rule the outside world. Ac rding to the census of 1890, the population of Gravesend was 6,937. Dividing by five to get the voting population according to the usual rule, the voting population in Gravesend at that time is found to have been 1,3%. The actual number of votes cast that year was

In 1892, according to the padded State census, taken under the authority of the Legislature which Maynard helped to steal, there were 8.418, men, women and children, including hedridden invulties and infants in arms. Applying the rule of division by five, it appears that 1.852 voters might reasonably be supposed to live in Gravesend. The number actually registered was 4.180. The fraudulent registry registered was 4.180. actual number of votes cast for President was actual number of votes cast for President was 2.301, or 1.618 more than, apparently, should have been cast in the town. It is perfectly apparent that gross frauds were committed last fall in Gravesend, and it is probable that United States District-Attorney Johnson will take steps to bring to justice the persons who committed these frauds, if he is unable to get District-Attorney Ridgway to see that the vote is honestly conducted there this fall.

So far the ruler of Gravesend and his Brocklyn friends, who are hard at work there with fraud and "boodle" for Boody and Maynard and Pears It, have been under the impression that the round continue their course of ballot-box stuffing, and they have prepared for it on

that the could coutinue their course of ballot-box studing, and they have prepared for it on a larger scale than ever before. This year there are 6.218 manes enrolled in Gravesend, over 2.000 more than half of the total popula-tion. These are the lists that "King" McKane refuses to allow Mr. Gaynor to copy, and of which he beasted that "if Mr. Gaynor was go-ing about getting them in his own way he would have a hard job." This refusal in itself is plain evidence of fraud. ALL MUST PAY TRIBUTE TO THE MASTER.

The way he has managed his subjects is proof that the vate is not honest. In one election under the secret ballot law he has been able to split a ticket, and with a total vote of less than 2,000 casa over 1,700 for a Republican for one office and then 1,700 for a Democrat for

PRENDERGAST ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

THE ASSASSIN PLEADS NOT GUILTY AND SE-

CURES TIME TO GET COUNSEL. Chicago, Nov. 2.—Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court at it o'clock today. The assaids was so nervous when led up to the bar of justice that he almost collapsed. The courtroom was crowded, and as Prendergast entered in charge of the jailer and a court banking to the present the present the production of the present of the present the present of the present to Jailer Morris, who had a hold on his left arm and pushed the man forward. When asked whether

"Not guilty," "Have you an attorney?" asked Judge Horton,
"No," answered the assassin, "but I expect to
get one, "Well, he is entitled to a continuance until he
secures counsel," remarked the Judge. "If he does
not get a lawyer, I shall have to appoint some one
to defend him. You may take him back to jail,
"Jailer Morris grasped Prendergast by the arm
and, followed by a bailiff, led the prisoner back to
his cell.

of thirteen-year-old Mary Brogan, of Jaensville, who was shot in the abdomen by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of a butcher discharge of a revolver in the hands of a butcher ten days ago, is remarkable. When Mary was first brought to the hospital in this city small hopes of her recovery were entertained by the surgeor-in-chief. The mortality of gunshot wounds in the abdomen is very high. Dr. Keller, assisted by Drs. Nusley, Eowman and Sargent, performed the operation known as laparotomy. They discovered the abdominal cavity filled with blood, and found seven distinct perforations of the intestines. A singular thing in connection with the case was the presence of an intestinal worm, fully eight inches in length, which was found cut in two by the builet at one of the poinst of perforation. The wounds of the bowel were stitched with fine silk. No bad symptoms followed the operation, and her recovery was uninterrupted. On the ninth day the stitches from the abdominal incision were removed, and she was pronounced out of danger. danger

DISQUIETING NEWS FROM HAYTI.

Papama, Oct. 25.—Dispatches from Hayti are of an extremely disquieting nature. The latest news received here from the island is that St. Martin Depuy, Minister of the Interior, has been dismissed from office, having, it is said, been suspected, of being in antigonism to the Government. Two Washington, Nov. 2.—Late this afternoon Secretary Herbert received a cable measage from Captain Picking, in command of the United States navel forces at Rio Janeiro, announcing the arrival of the cruiser Detroit, Commander Brownson, there to-day.

"HIS MAJESTY" OF GRAVESEND STILL WINNING LAURELS. ALARMED BY A MATE'S BOASTS. FIVE DEATHS BY EXPLOSION.

OFF THE EASTWARD RECORD.

SISTER SHIP'S FIGURES, BUT CAMPANIA

and now holds the pain for the best eastward passage, the best westward passage, the best single day's run and the highest average speed ever made across the Atlantic. Ever since the Lucania started on her career in September hardly a week has passed without a reduction of the passage of the Atlantic being chronicled. Within less than a month the record has been about half of it by slow degrees, and the other half at one jump.

The record of the Paris, made a year ago, was 5 days, 14 hours and 24 minutes. This stood until October 6, when Lucania arrived at New-York in 5 days, 13 hours and 45 minutes. A week later she reached Queenstown in 5:13:30. The next night Campania arrived here in 5:13:23, and she has now returned to Queenstown in the phenomenal time of 5:12:10, one hour and twenty minutes less than the best eastward record, and one hour and thirteen minutes less than the best passage to the west.

What is more, this makes the eastward passage a great deal shorter than the westward—

a thing never accomplished but once before, and then only by seven minutes, and held for record 5 days 12 hours 19 minutes.

Campania passed the Sandy Hook Lightship on her outward voyage at 9 a. m. last Saturday morning; she reached Daunt's Reck, off Queens-town, at 1:45 a. m. this morning. Allowing 4 hours and 35 minutes for the difference of time on opposite sides of the Atlantic, this makes her record 5 days 10 hours 30 minutes.

At present, therefore, Campania is the unques-tioned queen, but Lucania is rushing across the seas, and when she gets here to-night there may be another tale to tell.

CRANK LIST NOT SO LARGE. THE CRAZY WANDERERS ARE GETTING

TIRED A REPORT THAT THE MAN WHO, A YEAR AGO.

SENT GOVERNOR FLOWER AN INFERNAL

terious cigar-box. A letter sent by mall had that might be addressed to him. Accordingly piece of emery paper pasted to the inside of the the space. Three parlor matches were arranged

and sent the letter of warning which saved when seen by the reporters at Police Headquarters day evening, and demanded \$10 and the best dinner and the proprietor attempted to put him out, and said it contained dynamite enough to blow block. All the persons dining in

"THE TWELFIH-ROUR" CRANK. office of the American Actors' Exchange, in West Twenty-eighth-st, to-day. This latest crank of the Harlem crop called yesterday morning at Mr. Baker's home. Not finding him there the crank went to the Harlem Police Court, where Mr. Baker had gone on professional business.

"How are you, Mr. Baker?" he said, "I want to show you a play I have written. It is called The Twelfth Hour." The plot is an anarchistic one, and I have a patent bomb here which I think will create a sensation on the stage. There's money in it for you and me."

The crank was about to open a back box, when Mr. Baker hurriedly disappeared. When he went home at 6 o'clock, the author of "The Twelfth Hour," black hox under arm, was sitting on the stoop of the lawyer's house. Mr. Baker was a theatrical manager several years ago.

Sergeant Dunn and his clerks, in the United States Weather Bureau were startled yesterday morning by the appearance of a large bottle coming through the door. The bottle was followed by a wild, unkempt individual, who carried it in front of him. He needed no formal announcement to show that he was a crank. He propounded some schentific questions to the observer of the skies Sergeant Dunn entertained him quietly, but was put somewhat Ill at ease when the stranger said: "I am from a murder factory in Hoboken," and at the same time drew his hand across his throat significantly.

The man soon took a quiet departure.

Frederick L. Matthes, who was shot by Thomas Bradiey in the new Postal Telegraph Building last Monday, was much improved yesterday. There are good hopes of his recovery.

Chicago. Nov. 2 (Special).—Alderman George B. Swift was nominated for Mayor pro tem, at the caucus of Republican Aldermen held this afternoon at the Great Northern Hotel. Up to an hour before Committee who had been enlisted in Swift's interest. The caucus was held behind closed doors, every one save Aldermen being excluded. The yote was open, and Swift won on the first ballot, which resulted in nineteen votes for Swift and fourteen for Madden, one not voting and three absent.

fourteen for Madden, one not voting and three absent.

The significance of the struggle between Swift and Madden is its bearing on the Mayoralty nomination. Swift's nomination was made unanimous and as the Republicans are in a majority in the council his election seems assured. Swift is working vigorously for Colonel George R. Davis, who is a reluctant possibility for the Mayoralty, one whose duties in other directions may compel him to refuse to run. There seems to be little doubt, however, that he will be the Republican candidate. The Democratic Aldermen will go into caucus Saturday. Their only hope lies in being able to break into the Republican fines. The Democratic nominee will be, undoubtedly, Congressman McGann or A. S. Trude, the criminal lawyer.

vent to see the Kendals at the Star Theatre last went to see the Kendals at the Star Theatre last night with his family. On their way to the theatre in the family carriage, William Albert, a fourteen-year-old messenger boy, living at No. 64 Forsythst. was knocked down by Mr. Schiff's horses at Fifth-ave, and Thirty-second-st. The boy was not much hurt, but Mr. Schiff jumped from his carriage, called a cab and had him taken to the West Thirtieth-st. police station.

The banker then accompanied his family to the theatre, and afterward hurried to the police station. Then a telegram was sent to the boy's parents telling them what had happened and that the boy's hurts were not serious. A few minutes later the boy wall;ed from the station carrying a 45 bill which the banker gave him.

CAMPANIA SHAVES MORE THAN AN HOUR FRIENDS OF COUNT AND COUNTESS FESTIFICS ANXIOUS.

LUCANIA, COMING WESTWARD, MAY BEAT HER THEY SAILED FROM SAN FRANCISCO ON A YACHT FOR A CRUISE AMONG THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS-FEARS OF A TRAGEDY

ON THE HIGH SEAS.

San Francisco, Nov. 2 (Special).-The relatives and friends of Count and Countess Festities are much worried over rumors that the Count and Countess are in danger on the high seas from the first mate of their new yacht, the Tolna. This mate boasted just before he left here for a South Sea cruise on the Tolna that in a few days he would own the yacht and everything aboard her. It will be remembered that Count Festitics, a handsome Austrian nobleman, married several years ago a daughter of the millionaire J. B. Haggin. The Count was enamored of the sea, and the stories that the novelist Stevenson wrote of his cruise among the South Sea Islands fired the Count's imagina-He had a yacht built last spring, and loaded with goods for trading with the South Sea natives. The Count took along his wife with several servants, and the yacht was provisioned for a year's cruise. She left here about a fortnight ago, and is now due at Honolulu.

about a fortnight ago, and is now due at Honolulu.

A few days ago it leaked out that the mate, who was engaged by the Count and who is a capable seaman, had boasted here to his intimates that he proposed to seize the yacht and go on a piratical cruise. He declared his scheme was easy, as he had been permitted to select the crew, and they were kindred spirits eager for adventures. He said the Countess's jeweiry and the yacht's stores would bring in a handsome sum, and if he failed to get guns for privateering he could sell the yacht. Those who know the mate assert that he is a desperate man who wouldn't hesitate to carry out his scheme, if the yacht touches at Honolulu the Count will be warned, as letters have been forwarded giving the gist of the mate's plans. If she doesn't touch at Honolulu it will be pretty good evidence that the mate has seized the yacht.

A CURB ON PRINCETON STUDENTS.

THE FACULTY'S EFFORT TO PREVENT THE WILD REVELRY THAT FOLLOWS THE THANKS-GIVING GAME.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 2 (Special), -For many years n fact from the first Thanksgiving Day football came in New-York, the faculty of Princeton has upon the game. No formal action was taken, how-

wronged him in some way. Having perfected his ittle plot, he appears to have changed his mind and on he name. Finally, the faculty is constrained to

Resolved, That Thanksgiving recess shall begin on Wednesday, November 29, at noon, and end on Thursday, November 30, at 12 o'clock midmight; that all stuents who do not previously present through the registrar ans that he will not

WILL NOT GO TO CHINA JUST YET. CHARGES AGAINST HIM CAN BE

INVESTIGATED.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Colonel J. Hampton Hoge, recently appointed United States Consul to Amoy, China, who was to have sailed hence on the Gaelic this afternoon, received an intimation last evening by telegraph that he had been removed from his office by President Cleveland on account of certain charges that had been made against, him, the nature of which the dispatch failed to state. Colonel Hoge expressed great surprise at his recall and stated his intention of proceeding to Washington at once to investigate the cause for the same. Washington, Nov. 2.—Representations have been made to the Secretary of State that John Humpton Hoge, of Virginia, United States Consul at Amoy, China, is not a fit person to be entrusted with the interests of this country abroad, and these allegations are now under investigation by Secretary Gresham. Mr. Hoge was appointed last May to the Amoy consulship, but hy delayed his departure for an unreasonable time beyond the limit allowed.

FATAL WRECK IN THE FOG.

ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE INJURED ON THE

REALING ROAD-A CRASH ON THE

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-A dense fog this morning was the cause of a passenger wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The killed and in-

Injured-Max Hengler, of Germantown; both legs broken and injured internally; Thomas Tetlow, of Injured—Max Hengier, of Germanova. Tetlow, of Germantown, both legs broken; Joseph Carroll, of Germantown, leg broken.

As the 825 express from Germantown was crossing the bridge between Nicetown and Wayne Junetion in the suburbs of this city shortly before 3 o'clock, the engineer brought his train to a full stop because of the density of the fog, and waited until he should receive a signal to go ahead. The rear brakeman, Harry Rinker, ran back to fing the Jenkintown express, but had gone only a short distance when it came along and struck him. He was knocked down an embankment and killed. Before the train could be stopped it crashed into the Germantown train, smashing the rear car, which was a smoker.

A market train on the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into the caboose of a freight train at the Fifty-seventh-st, station, in this city, at 115 o'clock this afternoon, instantly killing James Hamilton, an engineer, and badly injuring Edward O. Regin, a train hand.

BIG LUMBER ROBBERIES IN MINNESOTA. Ine session was an executive one, but Chairman Ignatius Donnelly made public some of the findings last evening. He said: "The State has been robbed of millions of dollars by some of its most prominent citizens. Some of the robberies are of prominent citizens. Some of the robberies are of the most surprising character. Logs have been stolen by wholesale, without pretext of title to ownership. We have found one case where the State of Minnesota was paid for 600,000 feet of lumber, and the quantity of lumber actually taken from the tract measured over 6,000,000 feet. In addition to this, our investigations have forced many men to pay over large amounts of money which the State would probably have never otherwise received."

EXTENSION OF READING LOANS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—George L. Crawford, special master in the Reading Railroad receivership, began a hearing at noon to-day for the purpose of taking testimony relative to the application of the taking testimony relative to the application of the receivers to the United States Circuit Court for permission to redeem collateral trust bonds in permission to redeem collateral trust bonds in order to deliver \$500,000 of them to Speyer & Co., of New-York, as additional security for the extension of the Reading's \$2,500,000 loan. The New-York bendholders were represented by Dr. Pincoffs, Nathan Bijur and Isaac L. Rice. Ex-Chief Justice Paxson was the only receiver present.

The Reading receivers have arranged with the holders of the Car Trust series D 5 per cent gold bonds, \$350,000 of which were due and payable vesterday at the Provident Trust Company, for an indeficite extension, giving them an additional 1 per cent yearly for so doing.

A PONDEROUS BOILER BURSTS.

THE FLYING IRON SCATTERS RUIN AND DESTRUCTION AROUND.

TWELVE MORE PEOPLE BADLY HURT.

PRESSURE OF STEAM FAR BEYOND THE LICENSE THE CAUSE-THE DRY DOCK RAILWAY STABLES WRECKED-DISASTER FALLS

> OUTCKLY ON THE WORKINGMEN-TWO BLOWN ACROSS THE ROAD -FRONT OF A HOUSE KNOCKED IN-THIRTY

HORSES KILLED. Swift destruction of life and property and the maiming of a number of persons were caused by the explosion of a steam boiler in East Fourteenth-st., near Avenue B, yesterday afternoon. Cne of the buildings of the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company was wrecked completely in an instant. The lives of five men

were blotted out in the same moment. One of



THE BOILER BLOWN ACROSS 14TH-ST.

the men killed was the engineer, whose carelessness must have caused the explosion. The bodies of two other men were blown clear across Fourteenth-st, from the building where they had been at work. Part of the exploded boiler also took flight across the street, and broke down the front wall of a five-story tenement-house. Firemen and policemen were summoned to the scene of the explosion, and there was a general call for ambulances. Injured men were removed to hospitals with as much haste as possible, while the firemen made a search for bodies in the ruins. Two of the inwere removed to Bellevue Hospital. About thirty horses in the wrecked building were killed by the explosion or were injured so badly that it was necessary to shoot them to put them out of misery.

Last evening the appended list of the dead and injured persons had been obtained:

informed of the accident.

MeMULLEN, Samuel, an unmarried laborer, forty years old, was at work with Hassen and was killed in the same way. His body was blown to the south sidewalk in front of the house No. 536. He had boarded with a family in the adjoining house. His body was carried to the shop of Maxey Brothers.

QUINN Patrick, 2xed treaty-two, a hostier, who lived as No. 249 Fast Tenthest., was crushed to death on the second floor of the mill. His body was found in the wreckage at the rear of the building, and was carried to the undertaker's shop.

THE INJURED.

BRENNAN, Michael, and twenty-three laborer, living at No. 214 Monroest, fractured shoulder. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BRESLIN, Charles, aged twenty-seven, tableman, marrie in living at No. 240 First-ave.; fractured skull. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

EAGAN, William, aged twenty-five laborer, living at No. 228 Avenue A; fracture of ribs and body bruised. Taken to Gouverney Hospital.

GALLAGHEP Annie, aged dy., living at No. 540 East.

Hospital.

POWELL. Thomas, axed forty-nine, mechanic, married, living at No. 475 Second-ave.; compound fracture of both laws. Taken to New-York He pital.

ROYAL, William, aged twest-four, lamp channer, living at No. 6.26 Fast Seventeenth-st; seriously fractured -kull. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

RUHL, John, aged sixty, barroom keeper, No. 534 East Fourteenth-st; hip severely bruised by walls crushing into his barroom.

roar of the explosion was heard, and there would have been a much longer list of dead and injured if the explosion had occurred nine minutes earlier. Many children who attended the parochial school of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, near by, were playing in Fourteenth-st., in front of the car stables, until p. m. Car No. 238 of the Dry Dock and East Broadway line, and a car of the Belt line met in front of the stables in Fourteenth-st. a few the former car, stopped to change horses, while the other car passed into Avenue B, out of danger. Martine went into the stables, leaving the conductor and one passenger in his car. In the three-story building No. 535 East Fourteenth-st., adjoining the main stables, several men were at work. John Armstrong, the engineer, was attending to the machinery which elevated grain and ground it into horse-feed on the top floor. The boiler which furnished the power was on the ground floor, in the middle of the building. Hassen and McMullen were shovelling grain near the entrance, in front of the boiler. Giflespie, Quinn, Royal and other men were feeding horses on the second floor, or handling grain in the mill on the top floor.

LUIN AND DEATH COME HAND IN HAND. the reports of a dozen cannon mingled in one, the boiler, eighteen feet long and five feet in diameter, was rent asunder. The forward half of the big iron tube, with the firegrate and furnace, went through the front wall of the building like a shot, and, crossing the street in mid-air struck against the front of the five-story tenement house No. 53 East Fourteenth-st. It made a deep dent in the house, knocked down the front wall below the third floor, and fell on the sidewalk with the shower of bricks and broken glass. At the same moment the other half of the beller, torn in a dozen places, was flung back to the rear wall of the doomed building. The floors and roof of the building fell in shapeless ruin, carrying down the me